

THE IDAHO RECORDER

By H. E. FROST

SALMON - - - - - IDAHO

IDAHO STATE NEWS

Carroll W. Joell of Nampa has been appointed a clerk in the reclamation service.

A Nampa truck farmer reports that he sold \$210 worth of tomatoes from a quarter of an acre of land this season.

The Nampa chamber of commerce now has 106 members, where six months ago the membership was but forty.

While the regular shipments of Idaho's grain crop are to Chicago, many shipments are going to Texas and southwestern points.

Representative French has secured the appointment of Thomas W. Smith of Preston as clerk in the postoffice of the house of representatives.

Sportsmen in the vicinity of Arlington have been having immense sport shooting wild geese of late. Four sportsmen one morning last week secured 160.

Owing to the good condition of the range, few changes will be made in the grazing allotments on forest reserves in Idaho for 1908. Reductions will be made in only two cases.

Erick Carlson, Edward Lanson and Oscar Johnson, three hunters who were lost for ten days in the mountains, near Wallace, have finally reached town, after suffering untold hardships.

The secretary of the interior has recommended an appropriation of \$100,000 to complete the purchase of land for a storage system intended to irrigate Indian lands on the Fort Hall reservation.

Idaho has expended about \$20,500, 000 for the construction of irrigation works and the length of her canals is approximately 9,000 miles. The state has about 1,025 separate canals and irrigation ditches.

Idaho has in all about 1,025 separate canals and irrigation ditches; she has thirteen Carey act projects, covering 886,500 acres, and two government reclamation projects reclaiming 522,000 acres.

Statistics collected from the mines of Idaho by the United States Geological survey show that in 1906 they yielded gold to the value of \$1,149, 300, an increase of \$73,482 over the production of 1905.

The receipts of the Boise land office for the month of November were \$10,379.91, notwithstanding the stringency in the money market, as against \$11,839.88 for the corresponding month of last year.

In a suit which has just been tried in Twin Falls county, Cassia county has decided a balance of \$5,500 in settlement of accounts between the two counties, resulting from the division of Cassia county a year ago.

The Methodist revival, which has been going on in Boise for two weeks, is being largely attended, and great interest is being manifested. A large number of people have joined that church since the revival started.

According to the report of the state commission of immigration, labor and statistics, Idaho has now nearly 3, 000,000 acres of land under canal system, more than half of which vast area is under actual cultivation.

John Isbell, who left Caldwell some time ago with samples of the garden and farm products of Canyon county for the state fair at Dallas, Texas, returned recently and reports the Texas people greatly pleased with the exhibit.

Steve Adams is to be taken to Telluride, Colo., to be tried for the murder of Arthur L. Collins, manager of the Smuggler-Union mine, in November, 1902, but it is said he is first to be taken to Boise to testify in the Pettibone case.

C. C. Bachelor, one of the pioneers of Idaho, was killed near Silver City by being run over by a wagon while going down a hill. Bachelor took part in several of the early Indian wars, and was well known in southern Idaho. He was 77 years old.

For some weeks from the mines of Illinois, Pennsylvania, Arkansas and Wyoming coal has poured into Boise. The talk last summer of a fuel famine this winter caused people to buy coal whenever it was possible, and now all seem to have their bins full.

Miss Pearl Jones, the young woman who was so terribly injured in a runaway accident at Weiser, is getting along nicely, and her physicians say that she will undoubtedly recover, despite the terrible injuries which ordinarily would have terminated fatally.

There are 150 old soldiers at the home in Boise now. This number is about fifteen more than have ever been there any previous winter. For the next few years it is predicted that the soldiers' homes throughout the country will be crowded to their utmost capacity.

The business men and farmers of Volmer are anxiously awaiting the completion of the Northern Pacific extension from Cullisac to Grangeville. The track is completed to within three miles of Volmer at present and will be in there some time this month.

A Boise restaurant man has secured a patent on a range that is likely to make him a fortune. The range has a down draft, and a saving of 25 per cent is made in fuel consumption. Another advantage is that all the fumes from the top of the range are carried off into the chimney.

The state of Idaho has thirteen Carey act projects, covering 886,500 acres of land and two government reclamation projects reclaiming 522, 000 acres, aside from numerous private projects. The state also has fully 3,000,000 acres of choice land susceptible of irrigation.

Harry Orchard was taken to Caldwell on the 7th by two penitentiary guards, and the case in which he is charged with the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg was called in the district court, Judge Wood presiding. On motion of his attorney, the case was continued for the term.

SWEDEN MOURNS FOR HER KING

King Oscar II Had Endured Himself to All the People as an Intimate, Personal Friend.

Oldest Son of the Swedish King, Oscar Gustave Adolphe, Succeds to the Throne, Taking the Oath of Allegiance a Few Hours After the Death of His Father.

Stockholm.—Oscar II, king of Sweden, died at 9:10 o'clock Sunday morning. The death of the venerable monarch occurred in the royal apartment of the palace, where, surrounded by the members of his family, including the aged Queen Sophia and the Crown Prince Oscar Gustave, the high ministers of state, the inevitable end had been awaited, while outside the palace great crowds stood with bowed heads and tearful eyes long after the announcement came of the death of their well-loved sovereign. The whole country is bowed with grief, for King Oscar was something more than a ruler of his people and had endeared himself to them as an intimate and personal friend. When the flag on the palace was dipped to half-mast there was a moan of anguish from the assembled multitude, and many of them cried, "Our dear old king is dead!"

The succession to the throne of Sweden now passes to Oscar Gustave Adolphe, Duke of Vermland, the eldest son of the late king. At a meeting of the council of state Sunday afternoon the new king took the oath of allegiance under the title of Gustave V, and adopted the motto, "With the people of the fatherland." The princess then took the oath of allegiance and the new monarch accepted the homage of the state officials.

The last hours of the expiring monarch were passed in unconsciousness, and up to the end he gave no sign of recognizing those about him. The queen was grief-stricken because he could not bid her farewell.

THROWN DOWN THE GAUNTLET.

Mine Owners Declare They Will Make Goldfield an "Open" Camp.

Goldfield, Nev.—Encouraged, doubtless, by the presence of Federal troops in Goldfield, the Goldfield Mine Owners' association held a meeting Saturday afternoon and at night gave out a statement in which it is openly said that the members of the association have decided to make a determined struggle to free Goldfield of union domination and make this an open camp. The statement of the purpose of the mine owners is direct and unequivocal, and throws down the gauntlet to the Western Federation of Miners. Officers of the association refused to say if any steps have already been taken toward importing non-union miners in sufficient numbers to reopen the mines, which are now idle and rapidly filling with water, but stated that many telegrams are being received hourly offering men.

New Record-Breaking Steamer Has Rough Passage From Liverpool.

New York.—Buffeted by storms that retarded her passage from the time she left Liverpool until she passed the Grand banks, the Lusitania, of the Cunard line, came into port Sunday. The time of passage was five days twenty-two hours and twenty-five minutes. It was the first time that the new four-day ship had been compelled to battle with heavy seas during an entire voyage. The Lusitania made an average speed of 19.32 knots.

NEW YORK'S BLUE SUNDAY.

Lack of Amusements Not Appreciated by Residents of Gotham.

New York.—New York on Sunday treated its millions of residents and tens of thousands week-end visitors to the novelty of a thoroughly "blue" Sunday, the first, and probably the last, in the history of the metropolis. The aldermen will meet during the week to modify the ordinances so far as their authority goes.

Broadway was deserted, except for those who found nothing better to do than to walk the streets. Upon the closed doors of the opera houses, theaters, music halls, dancing academies, skating rinks and penny arcades placards had been posted. These bluntly announced that the places had been closed for the day in accordance with Justice O'Gorman's decision. At the theaters even the box offices were closed and the advance sales for the week interrupted. The "blue" Sunday restraint was applied only to places of amusement, and some of the theatrical men declared that from a saloon standpoint the town was unusually wide open.

Death in the Blast.

London.—Heavy gales in the channel and the dislocation of the cross-channel traffic are said to have resulted in a disastrous collision off Folkestone Sunday morning between the Dutch steamer Scheidebreem and the British bark Forfarshire. The Scheidebreem was badly damaged and run for Folkestone, where she was beached. The captain of the Dutch vessel, together with ten of the crew, entered a boat which was driven on the rocks and wrecked. Seven of the men, including the captain, were drowned.

Killed by Burglars.

Spokane.—Perry Schultz, aged 45 years, a Spokane traction company motorman, was shot and killed in a desperate encounter with a burglar or burglars, in his room. Schultz lived on the second floor of a Main avenue hotel. The murder was committed about 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Following a thorough probing of the mystery by the entire detective force, the police placed under arrest, on suspicion, Curtis A. Hawkenbury, 32 years old, and an ex-convict, Joe Gregg, 25 years old, a bartender.

KENTUCKY TOWN TERRORIZED BY DREADED NIGHT RAIDERS

Warehouses Burned and Several People Injured as Result of Tobacco War in the Blue Grass State.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Five hundred "night riders," masked and heavily armed, marched into Hopkinsville early Saturday and destroyed property valued at more than \$200,000, while the citizens, in terror of their lives, feared to open their windows. The police, fire department, telephone and telegraph offices, and even the railroad stations, were in possession of a wild mob, shooting right and left. The flames from burning buildings meanwhile lighted up the city and the surrounding country until it seemed the whole town was ablaze.

One or two men were injured, one of them being Lindsay Mitchell, a tobacco buyer, who was severely beaten with switches and clubs, and the other a brakeman, who was shot in the back while trying to move his train from the path of the flames.

The raid of the "night riders" caught the city unawares, as for some time the depredations resulting from the tobacco war had been of a minor nature, and it was generally thought that in the "dark district" at least the worst was over.

As soon as the "night riders" left town, a posse of about fifteen, headed by Major Bassett of the local militia and Deputy Sheriff Cravens, entered Hopkinsville and followed the trail.

As soon as the posse could get near enough they opened fire on the fleeing mob, and the pursued returned the shots. It is believed none of the "night riders" was hit. Members of the posse escaped injury. They were soon outdistanced by the mounted men, and, after chasing the men past Gracey, the officers returned home.

INCREASED CIRCULATION.

More Money Being Put Into the Hands of the People.

New York.—The events of the past week in the financial world have been such as usually mark the gradual return of confidence and the restoration of normal conditions in the banks. The decision of the secretary of the treasury to issue only about \$40,000, 000 of the \$150,000,000 in new securities, which he expressed a willingness to issue if conditions required, the disclosure of unusually strong reserves by country banks reporting to the comptroller of the currency, the decline in the currency premium and the improvement in the New York bank statement have all been features of the week which have tended towards stability and reassurance.

The increase in money in circulation outside the treasury, as shown by the monthly statement of the treasury department for November, was \$131, 872,887. Of this amount the increase in gold in the country is computed at about \$72,000,000, including domestic production as well as importation from abroad. The other principal form of increase in bank circulation, in which an increase of \$7,533,521 was obtained by the disbursement of bank notes held in the treasury cash, and \$46,237,730 was obtained by actual increase in the notes issued by the comptroller and outstanding.

Chicago Chosen by Republicans.

Washington.—The Republican national convention for 1908 will be held in Chicago on June 16. This was decided at a meeting of the national committee held in this city on Saturday. The meeting began at 10:18 a. m. and adjourned at 1:36 p. m., and at that time the claims of Chicago, Kansas City and Denver for the convention location were all pointedly presented by advocates of the various places. The vote stood 31 for Chicago, 18 for Kansas City and 4 for Denver, after which the Chicago choice was declared to be by acclamation.

Financiers Held Conference, But Say It Was Bridge Whist Party.

New York.—The Journal of Commerce says: J. P. Morgan, William K. Vanderbilt, George W. Perkins and a number of other well known financiers held a conference on Thursday night at Idle Hour, Mr. Vanderbilt's country place at Oakdale, L. I. It was stated by a member of the party last evening that the occasion was entirely a social one, and that nothing occurred more important than a "hand of bridge whist." There were no ladies present.

Mother of Taft Called by Death.

Millbury, Mass.—Death, which had been expected almost hourly for a week past, was announced Saturday morning at 12:20 o'clock from the bedside of Mrs. Louisa Maria Taft, mother of Secretary of War William H. Taft. Mrs. Taft was the widow of Alphonso Taft, secretary of war and attorney general of the United States under President Grant, and later minister to Austria and Russia. Mrs. Taft is survived by four children, of whom Secretary Taft is the eldest.

Judge Scores Jury.

Fort Dodge, Kan.—"If verdicts are to be returned in disregard for the evidence, how in the world is justice to be dealt out and the laws enforced?" asked Judge Evans, when the jury trying the case of George Mackown, charged with embezzlement of \$10,000 from the Northwestern Foot Shoe company, acquitted the defendant. "If jury shirk their responsibilities, how is society to be safeguarded?" continued the court, bitterly rebuking the twelve men who brought in the verdict.

Will Defend Steve Adams.

Denver, Colo.—O. N. Hilton, acting general attorney for the Western Federation of Miners, on Saturday received a telegram from President C. H. Moyer of the Federation, now in Boise, to the effect that Steve Adams will be turned over to the Colorado authorities and will be brought to Telluride for trial on the charge of murdering Arthur Collins, mine superintendent at W. J. Bailey, a mine foreman. Mr. Hilton will proceed to Telluride to meet Adams and prepare for his defense.

PETTIBONE TRIAL AT LAST BEGUN

Foundation is Laid for Orchard to Testify and Evidence Similar to Haywood Case Used.

Attorney Hawley in Opening Statement Declares That Pettibone Was Most Guilty of All Those Charged With the Murder of Steunenberg.

Boise, Ida.—Charging that George A. Pettibone, the defendant at bar, is the most guilty of all those charged with causing the death of ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg, James H. Hawley outlined the state's case on Tuesday. Little effort at oratory was made by the chief prosecutor, but he plainly told the jury what it is proposed to prove. For two hours he spoke of what he termed the most gigantic conspiracy in the annals of crime, always keeping in the foreground the part which it is alleged Pettibone took in it.

The taking of evidence began at the afternoon session, and before court adjourned for the day the state had established the corpus delicti clearing the way for Harry Orchard, who will, for the second time, tell to a jury his story of blood. Orchard was brought from the penitentiary to the city Tuesday afternoon.

The evidence will be similar to that of the Haywood case. The statement was made by Attorney Hawley that "Pettibone was the most important factor of the conspiracy. He was the mediator between the federation leaders and the desperate men who made murder a trade and assassination a means of livelihood. It was Pettibone who manufactured a peculiar kind of explosive, known as 'Pettibone dope,' which, when thrown upon anything comes fire which cannot be put out; that it was he who saved off the shotguns, which became common weapons for the use of the assassins; that he helped to make the bombs which caused a score of deaths."

YOUTSEY TELLS OF CRIME.

Powers Directly Connected With the Murder of Governor Goebel.

Georgetown, Ky.—Henry E. Youtsey, now serving a life sentence for complicity in the assassination of William Goebel, was a witness on Tuesday in the trial of Caleb Powers.

Youtsey detailed the events leading to the tragedy, and the preparations which he had arranged for the shooting. It was Youtsey who met James Howard, who is alleged to have done the shooting, upon his arrival in Frankfort. Youtsey told of placing guns in Powers' office, raising the window and drawing the curtain to the window, of pointing out Goebel as he approached the capitol, and seeing Howard aim at his victim.

He then left the room and heard the crack of the rifle as he was descending the stairs. The witness connected Powers directly by stating that he fixed the door for the entrance of the assassin and approved of the plan. Youtsey also said a former Governor Taylor dictated a letter to him asking Howard to come to Frankfort to "do the job."

BRIDGE COLLAPSED.

Seven Men Killed and Many Others Injured.

Bloomington, Pa.—High water caused the collapse of a new bridge in course of construction over the west branch of the Susquehanna river at Millville, eight miles north of here, Tuesday night, and resulted in the death of seven men and the injury of nearly a score of others, two perhaps fatally. Forty men were at work on the traveler on the middle span of the structure when it collapsed. They were all thrown into the swollen river. The accident occurred just at nightfall when the men were preparing to abandon their work. As a result, the work of rescuing those who were thrown into the water and caught in the mass of twisted iron and steel was greatly retarded.

Soldier Court-Martialed Because He Did Not Stop Fight.

Des Moines, Ia.—Captain Kulp, company B, I. N. G., was placed on trial here before court-martial, charged with disobeying the orders of a superior of floor. Kulp is accused of permitting a prize fight at Davenport after Adjutant General Thrift, at the direction of Governor Cummins, had ordered him to stop it. Kulp claims that he disobeyed the general's orders in that he permitted a boxing exhibition. General Thrift maintains that Kulp had no right to determine the nature of the bout.

Brownville Shooting Affray Still Being Investigated.

Washington.—The report of the senate committee on military affairs as to its findings in the Brownville investigation will be delayed until more of the bullets found at Brownville can be analyzed. Analysis has shown quantities of antimony in the bullets submitted, while war department officials have testified that the army bullets in use by the troops at the time of the Brownville riot were supposed to contain no antimony whatever.

Mrs. Bradley Will Sell Books.

Washington.—Mrs. Annie M. Bradley has decided to remain here and endeavor to earn funds to pay her expenses to Salt Lake City. To aid her in doing this Mrs. Ellis Dan Moore, a Washington authoress, has presented 600 copies of one of her productions to Mrs. Bradley, who will sell them and thus raise money to pay her immediate living expenses and enable her later to return to Salt Lake City with her children. Mrs. Bradley is now with her mother and her children.

MINE OWNERS LOWER WAGES NON-UNION MEN IN MINES

Troops Are to be Scattered Throughout Goldfield District to Guard the Mining Properties—Ultimatum of Mine Owners' Association.

Goldfield, Nevada.—The Goldfield Mine Owners' association has issued its ultimatum to the miners in Goldfield in the shape of a set of resolutions adopted at a meeting which was held last Monday. These resolutions embody the new scale of wages to be in vogue from this time on, showing a lowering of the scale of about 20 per cent.

The reduction in wages is practically \$1 per day for all classes of workmen. The association further declares that members of the association will not in the future employ in or around his mine or around his mill any member of Goldfield local union No. 220 of the Western Federation of Miners or of any union connected with or affiliated with the said Western Federation of Miners, and that all men hereafter employed by any member of this association in or around his mine or mill be required, as a condition of his employment, to sign a written contract which contains an agreement that the miner is not now and will not be during the time he is working, a member of the Goldfield Miners' union No. 220 of the Western Federation of Miners or of a union in Goldfield or elsewhere that is directly or indirectly affiliated with or has any connection of any kind, nature or description with said Western Federation of Miners.

The resolutions further declare that if there is not a sufficient number of men willing to go to work upon the terms of the resolutions before December 12, it will employ men from such sources as it may be able to secure them.

Another portion of the resolution is that it is the sense of this association that the cost of living in the Goldfield mining district be reduced at least 20 per cent from what it now is, and unless this be done within a reasonable time this association will construct and operate a general merchandise store or stores and boarding houses that will guarantee to the men employed in and around the mines and mills a reduction to this or greater amount.

RUSSIA WILL BORROW MONEY.

Rebuilding of Fleet and Other Expenditures Can Not Be Met by Present Revenues.

St. Petersburg.—It is learned from official sources that Russia probably will market a foreign loan the latter part of 1908, if international conditions are then favorable. The present revenues are adequate to cover the ordinary expenses on the economic scale which M. Kokovsov has instituted since the war, with perhaps some assistance from a small internal loan, but for the introduction of general education, the rebuilding of the fleet and similar projects, the necessity of financial help from abroad is frankly admitted. These expenditures can be deferred for a time, but not indefinitely, and the government believes that parliament has recognized the necessity of and will authorize a loan, the amount of which shall not be fixed, but will depend largely upon the realization of the 1908 budget, which will be known by September or October.

WEEPING FOR LOVED ONES.

Hundreds of Women Waiting at Mouth of Shaft for Their Dead.

Monongah, W. Va.—When darkness came Monday night a total of sixty-six bodies have been brought from the two wrecked mines at Monongah. Rescue work, while slow, was progressing smoothly and as rapidly as due precaution for the rescuers would permit.

The fourth day was a repetition of its three predecessors in the matter of pathetic scenes. Hundreds of women remained near the mines all day, screaming and crying until they almost collapsed. As on former days, hot coffee was served at intervals by the company to keep the unfortunate women from falling to the ground from exhaustion. Probably a dozen funerals were held Monday, and at all most distressing scenes were witnessed.

Prominent Officials of Railroad Charged With Manslaughter.

New York.—Alfred H. Smith, vice president and general manager of the New York Central railroad, was placed on trial on Monday before Justice Kellough, in the supreme court on a charge of manslaughter in the second degree, growing out of the wreck of the Brewster express at Woodlawn last February, in which twenty-four persons lost their lives and sixty-seven were injured. Gross negligence was charged in the indictment.

Violated Sunday Closing Law.

Chicago.—Warrants were issued on Monday by Municipal Judge Sadler for the keepers of twenty-eight large hotels, charging them with violation of the Sunday closing law. The warrants were sworn out by Daniel Cruce, an attorney, who promised thorough prosecution in every case. Among the hotels named in the warrants are the Palmer House, Auditorium Annex, Lexington, Victoria, Wellington, Sherman, Grand Pacific, Metropole, Stratford, Saratoga and the Morrison.

Casts Doubt Upon the Integrity of Minnesota Judges.

St. Paul.—The Pioneer Press publishes a letter sent by Francis B. Hart, a prominent Minneapolis attorney, to Governor Johnson, asking the governor to institute an inquiry as to whether certain decisions made by the supreme court of Minnesota, during the past six years, were right, and if not right, asking that impeachment proceedings be instituted against the court. Mr. Hart cites three specific cases among the decisions made therein by the supreme court.

KANSAS CITY BANK FORCED TO CLOSE

One of Largest Institutions in West Unable to Stem the Tide of Adverse Circumstances.

Suspension Due to the Fact That Securities Could Not be Disposed of, But Depositors Will Not Lose a Cent by Failure.

Kansas City.—The National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, Mo., one of the largest in the west, with deposits of \$16,000,000, closed its doors Thursday morning and was taken in charge by a national bank examiner upon an order of the comptroller of the currency. Later two small outlying banks in which the Commerce was interested, the Stockyards Bank of Commerce and the Union Avenue Bank of Commerce, also closed.

The failure of these banks has been predicted for several days and but little excitement followed the announcement of the news, although crowds of depositors gathered about the doors of these institutions. The officials of the Commerce, which is affiliated with many banks here and in other parts of the southwest, express the opinion that none of them will be seriously affected. The failure is laid to the withdrawal of outside banks within the past two months of \$18,000,000 of deposits. They expect to reopen soon and say depositors will be protected in full.

BANDITS HOLD UP TOWN.

Intimidate Citizens and Blow Open Safe in the Bank.

Carney, Okla.—Five men, at an early hour Thursday morning, succeeded after firing five nitroglycerine shots, in breaking into the coin safe of the Carney bank and secured \$4,000. The burglary was the most desperate on record in the new state. While two men, time after time, charged the safe cracks with nitroglycerine, and explosion after explosion shattered and broke up bank furniture, the other robbers stood guard on the outside of the building and kept up a steady rifle fire in every direction, shooting at any citizen of the town who made an appearance.

Accused of Selling Girl to Gypsies.

St. Louis.—Marie Thompson, the 16-year-old girl who was taken from a gypsy camp on Wednesday on a writ of habeas corpus, secured at the Clayton circuit court by her parents, Antonio Thompson and wife of Los Angeles, Cal., was on Thursday given into the custody of her parents. Immediately afterward Antonio Thompson and his wife were arrested at the court house on the charge of having sold their daughter into slavery. The charge was based on the declaration of Peter Adams, a gypsy, who asserted that he had paid Thompson \$500 in gold for his daughter.

New Steadship Record.

Queenstown, Ireland.—The Cunard line steamer Mauretania arrived here at 5:49 Thursday afternoon, thus breaking the east-bound record. The arrival of the Mauretania off Daunt's Rock (Queenstown) at 5:49; means that she has covered the distance from Sandy Hook Lightship in four days, twenty-two hours and twenty-nine minutes. The previous record, four days twenty-two hours and fifty minutes, was made by the Lusitania, sister ship of the Mauretania. Consequently the Mauretania has beaten the Lusitania by twenty-one minutes.

Senate Doorkeeper Dropped Dead.

Washington.—Major W. T. Seward, a doorkeeper of the senate, dropped dead on Thursday while entering a revolving door of the capitol. Major Seward was appointed to his position six years ago by the late Senator Hawley of Connecticut, his home being in Guilford, Conn. He had had an eventful career, being twice taken prisoner during the civil war. He went to the Hawaiian islands and was attached to the staff of Queen Liliuokalani and at one time was under sentence to be shot there.

A Model Juror Found.

Boise, Idaho.—A model juror was found on Thursday in the Pettibone trial, in George Perkins, a man who said that he had never read of the case in the newspapers and had never discussed it. He had talked to two men about it, one believing the defendant guilty and the other believing him innocent. Perkins is a stock raiser and has no neighbors within fourteen miles. Senator Borah telegraphed J. H. Hawley, chief counsel for the state, that he would leave Washington for Boise at once.

Non-Union Boilermakers Not Permitted to Live in Butte.

Butte, Mont.—A committee of fifty men, representing leading local unions, waited on five non-union boilermakers at work in the Northern Pacific roundhouse here, shortly after midnight on Thursday, and ordered them to leave town. The men were escorted to the city limits shortly afterwards. They constituted the entire local force, as the Northern Pacific boilermakers have been on strike some weeks. There was no violence and no arrests were made.

St. Louis Officials in Trouble.

St. Louis.—The December grand jury has returned indictments against Fred Warner and F. W. Priemeyer, members of the house of delegates, charging them with bribery in connection with the passage of a city ordinance, and William R. Coyne, charging him with perjury in connection with demands of money alleged to have been made by him to promote municipal legislation. All three appeared in court and gave bond. Coyne's trial was set for hearing December 16.

GOLDFIELD MINERS ASK FOR HELP

Fear That Striking Miners Will Overt Act and Close Down Mines.

Goldfield, Nev.—The Goldfield Miners' association has called upon Governor Steunenberg to take action to prevent the striking miners from closing down the mines.

There is nothing to require of troops. But the mine owners that have called upon Governor Steunenberg to take action to prevent the striking miners from closing down the mines.

The Miners' union is depleted, and the press the belief that the miners will use violence, as has been the case in the past.

Negro Troops Will Be Sent to San Francisco—The Miners' union is depleted, and the press the belief that the miners will use violence, as has been the case in the past.

It is known that the purpose to resume of non-union miners. They have already made an armed resistance.

MAY CLOSE BUTTE.

Little Profit in Opening Present Prices.

Boston.—John G. O'Brien, superintendent of the Amalgamated Association in New York, has been in the eastern mines, whether it would be a tireless cease operation camp. It is understood move is finally decided upon, carried on at the mine and from which Butte, instance, is obtaining a deduction at present. It is known that the purpose to resume of non-union miners. They have already made an armed resistance.

President Believes Keeping in Mind.

Washington.—The president has published a statement by the president's original order relating to officers of the army to make a full report, less than thirty days in succession, in which officers are also required to make a full report, less than thirty days in succession, in which officers are also required to make a full report, less than thirty days in succession, in which officers are also required to make a full report, less than thirty days in succession, in which officers are also required to make a full report,